United Nations A/73/350

General Assembly

Distr.: General
29 August 2018

Original: English

Seventy-third session
Item 150 of the provisional agenda*
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations

Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 55/235 and 55/236

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

In its resolution 55/235, the General Assembly reaffirmed the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations and adopted a new system of adjustments to the scale of assessments for the regular budget to be used in fixing rates of assessment applicable to peacekeeping operations. This system was based on the assignment of each Member State to 1 of 10 contribution levels using, among other criteria, its average per capita gross national product during the period 1993–1998. The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to update the composition of the contribution levels on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the reviews of the scale of assessments for the regular budget, in accordance with the criteria established in the resolution, and to report thereon to the Assembly. Pursuant to that request, the Secretary-General has submitted reports to the General Assembly updating the composition of the contribution levels on a triennial basis, starting with its fifty-eighth session.

At its seventieth session, in its resolution 70/246, the General Assembly reaffirmed the principles set out in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV), 3101 (XXVIII) and 55/235 and endorsed the updated composition of levels to be applied in adjusting regular budget scale rates to establish Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period from 2016 to 2018. The Assembly also recognized the need to reform the current methodology for apportioning the expenses of peacekeeping operations and decided to review the structure of the levels during its seventy-third session.

Also by its resolution 70/246, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue to update the composition of the levels on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the regular budget scale of assessment reviews, in accordance with the established criteria, and to report thereon to the Assembly. The present report is

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submitted in response to that request and provides information on the updating of the composition of contribution levels for peacekeeping operations for the period 2019–2021. Information is provided on changes in the peacekeeping levels of Member States based on average per capita gross national income during the period 2011–2016. These are based on the data used by the Committee on Contributions in reviewing the scale of assessments for the period 2019–2021, which will be considered by the Assembly at its seventy-third session.

Until the General Assembly has adopted a new scale, it will not be possible to determine the corresponding rates of assessment for peacekeeping for the period 2019–2021. Furthermore, any adjustments to the structure of contribution levels for peacekeeping operations, as may be decided upon by the Assembly at its seventy-third session, would also need to be taken into account in determining the rates of assessment for peacekeeping. For illustrative purposes, however, on the basis of the existing structure of contribution levels, annex III shows the peacekeeping rates of assessment corresponding to the scale of assessments for the period 2019–2021 included for information in the report of the Committee on Contributions.

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I. Introduction

1. By its resolution 1874 (S-IV), the General Assembly established certain principles to be applied to the financing of peacekeeping operations. Subsequently, by its resolution 3101 (XXVIII), the Assembly made ad hoc arrangements for the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force based on those principles. These arrangements involved basing each Member State's rate of assessment for the Force on its rate of assessment for the regular budget, as adjusted on the basis of its assignment to one of four groups. Member States in groups C and D had their regular budget rates reduced by 80 and 90 per cent, respectively; those in group B paid at the same rate; and the permanent members of the Security Council, assigned to group A, paid the difference pro rata to their rates of assessment for the regular budget. This ad hoc formula was applied subsequently, subject to a number of changes over the years to the membership of groups B, C and D.

2. In its resolution 55/235, the General Assembly reaffirmed the principles set out in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) and 3101 (XXVIII). The Assembly also reaffirmed the following general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations:

(a) The financing of such operations is the collective responsibility of all States Members of the United Nations and, accordingly, the costs of peacekeeping operations are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations;

(b) In order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures under the regular budget of the United Nations;

(c) Whereas the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions to peacekeeping operations, the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peacekeeping operations involving heavy expenditures;

(d) The special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council for the maintenance of peace and security should be borne in mind in connection with their contributions to the financing of peace and security operations;

(e) Where circumstances warrant, the General Assembly should give special consideration to the situation of any Member States which are victims of, and those which are otherwise involved in, the events or actions leading to a peacekeeping operation.

3. By its resolution 55/235, the General Assembly established a new system of adjustments to regular budget scale rates in determining Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations. The system was based on a number of criteria, including a comparison of the average per capita gross national product (GNP) of each Member State during the six-year base period used for preparing the scale of assessments with the corresponding average for all Member States. These criteria, which were set out in paragraph 10 of resolution 55/235, were used to place each Member State in one of 10 levels, from A to J. In that regard, the Assembly decided the following:

(a) Assessment rates for the financing of peacekeeping operations should be based on the scale of assessments for the regular budget of the United Nations, with an appropriate and transparent system of adjustments based on levels of Member States, consistent with the principles outlined above;

(b) The permanent members of the Security Council should form a separate level and, consistent with their special responsibilities for the maintenance of peace and security, should be assessed at a higher rate than for the regular budget;

(c) All discounts resulting from adjustments to the regular budget assessment rates of Member States in levels C through J should be borne on a pro rata basis by the permanent members of the Security Council;

(d) The least developed countries should be placed in a separate level and receive the highest rate of discount available under the scale;

(e) The statistical data used for setting the rates of assessment for peacekeeping should be the same as the data used in preparing the regular budget scale of assessments, subject to the provisions of resolution 55/235;

(f) Levels of discount should be created to facilitate automatic, predictable movement between categories on the basis of the per capita gross national product of Member States.

4. In establishing the system, the General Assembly decided, also by its resolution 55/235, that Member States would be assigned to the lowest level of contribution with the highest discount for which they were eligible, unless they indicated a decision to move to a higher level. Transitions for 2001–2003 specified by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 would occur in equal increments over the transition period and, after 2001–2003, transition periods of two years would apply to countries moving up by two levels and transition periods of three years would apply to countries moving up by three levels or more. The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to update the composition of the levels on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the regular budget scale of assessment reviews, in accordance with the criteria established above, and to report thereon to the Assembly. Lastly, the Assembly decided that the structure of contribution levels to be implemented from 1 July 2001 would be reviewed after nine years.

5. In its resolution 55/236, the General Assembly welcomed decisions by a number of Member States to move voluntarily to higher levels than required under the criteria set out in paragraph 10 of its resolution 55/235.

6. In its resolution 61/243, the General Assembly recalled its decision in resolution 55/235 to review the structure of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations after nine years and decided to carry out the review at its sixty-fourth session. At that session, the Assembly, in its resolution 64/249, reaffirmed the principles set out in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV), 3101 (XXVIII) and 55/235. The Assembly also endorsed the updated composition of levels to be applied in adjusting regular budget scale rates to establish Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period 2010–2012, subject to the provisions of that resolution. In addition, the Assembly recognized the concerns raised by Member States, including Bahrain and the Bahamas, regarding the structure of the levels for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations and decided to review the structure of the levels with a view to a decision, if agreed, no later than at its sixty-seventh session.

7. At its sixty-seventh session, the General Assembly, in its resolution 67/239, reaffirmed the principles set out in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV), 3101 (XXVIII) and 55/235 and endorsed the updated composition of levels to be applied in adjusting regular budget scale rates to establish Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period from 2013 to 2015. The Assembly also recognized the need to reform the current methodology for apportioning the expenses of peacekeeping operations and decided to review the structure of the levels during its seventieth session.

8. At its seventieth session, the General Assembly, in its resolution 70/246, reaffirmed the principles set out in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV), 3101 (XXVIII) and 55/235 and endorsed the updated composition of levels to be applied in adjusting regular budget scale rates to establish Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period from 2016 to 2018. The Assembly also recognized the need to reform the current methodology for apportioning the expenses of peacekeeping operations and decided to review the structure of the levels during its seventy-third session. By the same resolution, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue to update the composition of the levels on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the regular budget scale of assessment reviews, in accordance with the established criteria, and to report thereon to the Assembly.

9. In previous reports on the implementation of resolutions 55/235 and 55/236,[1] the Secretary-General outlined his understanding of the provisions of the resolutions and how he intended to carry out his responsibilities under resolution 55/235. The present report reflects the understandings outlined in those earlier reports.

II. Composition of levels for the financing of peacekeeping operations

10. The initial composition of the levels used for establishing rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2001 to 31 December 2003 was listed in the annex to resolution 55/235. The permanent members of the Security Council were included in level A. Member States on the list of the least developed countries were included in level J. Specified Member States were included in level C. The placement of other Member States was based on their average per capita GNP during the six-year base period (data for 1993–1998) used for the scale of assessments for 2001–2003 in relation to the average for all Member States. The thresholds applied were set out in the table below paragraph 10 of resolution 55/235. The initial placement of Member States in levels B and D to I was based on their average per capita GNP (renamed gross national income (GNI)) for the six-year base period 1993–1998 and the related average of all Member States for that period, which was $4,797.

11. Since 2001, the scale of assessments has been prepared using two base periods, of six and three years. On the basis of the provisions of resolution 55/235 and the practice adopted by the General Assembly for the composition of levels for the period 2001–2003, the Secretary-General has subsequently updated the composition of levels for the periods 2004–2006, 2007–2009, 2010–2012, 2013–2015 and 2016–2018 using the average data on GNI for the six-year base period used by the Committee on Contributions in considering the scale of assessments for those periods.

12. The table below summarizes the base periods and the related average per capita GNI of all Member States that have been used in setting the composition of levels since 2001:

[1] See A/C.5/55/38, A/C.5/55/38/Add.1, A/58/157, A/58/157/Add.1, A/61/139, A/61/139/Corr.1, A/61/139/Add.1, A/64/220, A/64/220/Add.1, A/67/224, A/67/224/Add.1, A/70/331 and A/70/331/Add.1.

Scale period	*Six-year base period*	*Average per capita GNI for all Member States*
2001–2003	1993–1998	4 797
2004–2006	1996–2001	5 094
2007–2009	1999–2004	5 518
2010–2012	2002–2007	6 708
2013–2015	2005–2010	8 338
2016–2018	2008–2013	9 861

13. The General Assembly has not so far decided on the elements of the methodology to be used in preparing the scale of assessments for the period 2016–2018. In the absence of specific guidance from the Assembly with regard to the new scale, the Committee on Contributions, at its seventy-eighth session, in 2018, decided to review the scale of assessments for the period 2019–2021 on the basis of its general mandate under rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and the provisions of resolutions 58/1 and 70/245. In doing so, it agreed on certain conclusions and recommendations with regard to the methodology, reviewed the data provided by the Statistics Division for the period 2011–2016, decided that the market exchange rates of a number of Member States should be adjusted and provided, for information, machine scales showing the results of applying to the GNI data for 2011–2016 the methodology used in preparing the scale of assessments for the period 2016–2018.

14. In updating the composition of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations for the period 2019–2021, the Secretary-General was guided by the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 55/235, 55/236 and 70/246, his understanding of the mandates set out therein as outlined in his earlier reports and the practice adopted by the Assembly in fixing the composition of levels for earlier periods. Accordingly, data for the six-year period 2011–2016 were used in updating the composition of levels for the period 2019–2021, and the corresponding thresholds are shown in annex I to the present report. These are based on the provisions of resolution 55/235 and each Member State's average per capita GNI for 2011–2016 in relation to the membership average of $10,476.

15. In setting out his understanding of the implementation of resolutions 55/235 and 55/236 (see A/C.5/55/38, paras. 13 and 16), the Secretary-General indicated that, since there were no criteria specified for inclusion in level C, the countries listed under level C in the annex to resolution 55/235 would remain in level C at least until the review of the structure of levels at the main part of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly. At that session, the Assembly adopted resolution 64/249. On the basis of the understanding at the time of the adoption of that resolution, as an exception, the Bahamas and Bahrain were treated as level C contributors for the period 2010–2012.[2] By its resolution 67/239, the Assembly endorsed the updated composition of levels to be applied in adjusting regular budget scale rates to establish Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period 2013–

[2] Before the adoption of resolution 64/249, the Chair of the Fifth Committee and the President of the General Assembly stated that it was the understanding of the Assembly that, as an exception, the Bahamas and Bahrain would be treated as level C contributors for the scale of assessments for the period 2010–2012. See A/C.5/64/SR.22 and A/64/PV.68.

2015.[3] By its resolution 70/246, the Assembly endorsed the updated composition of levels to be applied in adjusting regular budget scale rates to establish Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period 2016–2018.[4] For the period 2019–2021, the illustrative information set out in the present report reflects level C on the basis of the composition specified in the annex to resolution 55/235.

16. On the basis of the above, and prior to the application of any phasing or voluntary movements, Antigua and Barbuda would move down from G to level H, Czechia would move down from level D to level E, Equatorial Guinea would move up from level J to level H (following its graduation from the group of least developed countries), Greece would move down from level B to level D, Latvia would move down from level F to level G, Libya would move down from level G to level I, Nauru would move down from level H to level I, Oman would move down from level B to level E, Palau would move up from level I to level H, Panama would move up from level I to level H, Portugal would move down from level B to level D, Saint Kitts and Nevis would move up from level G to level F, Seychelles would move up from level H to level G, Trinidad and Tobago would move up from level F to level E, Uruguay would move up from level G to level F, and Venezuela would move up from level H to level G.

17. Under the provisions of resolution 55/235, the upward movement of Equatorial Guinea is subject to the appropriate transitional period. This has been applied in the manner outlined in the earlier report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/55/38) and is reflected in annex II to the present report.

III. Rates of assessment for the financing of peacekeeping operations

18. As reflected in annex II to the present report, the composition of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations for 2019–2021 has been updated in accordance with the provisions of resolution 55/235. The updated composition of levels, subject to adjustments arising from the General Assembly's review of the structure of contribution levels, would be used together with the scale of assessments for 2019–2021 to establish each Member State's peacekeeping rate of assessment. The Assembly will consider the scale of assessments for the period 2019–2021 at its seventy-third session. Until it has adopted a new scale, it will not be possible to determine the corresponding rates of assessment for peacekeeping for the period 2019–2021.

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[3] At the time of the adoption of General Assembly resolution 67/239, the Chair of the Fifth Committee and the President of the General Assembly stated that it was the understanding of the Assembly that, on an exceptional basis for the 2013–2015 scale period only, three countries in level B, the Bahamas, Bahrain and Oman, would be afforded discounts of 7.5 per cent to their assessment rates, that Oman would forgo its transition period and that those discounts would not cause the aggregate assessment rates for countries in level A over the scale period to exceed their aggregate effective rates as contained in annex III to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 55/235 and 55/236 (A/67/224). See A/C.5/67/SR.22 and A/67/PV.62.

[4] At the time of the adoption of General Assembly resolution 70/246, the Chair of the Fifth Committee and the President of the General Assembly stated the understanding that, on an exceptional basis for the 2016–2018 scale period only, three countries in level B — the Bahamas, Bahrain and Oman — would be afforded discounts of 7.5 per cent to their assessment rates, that in 2018 only, Saudi Arabia would be afforded a discount of 7.5 per cent to its assessment rate, and that those discounts should be borne on a pro rata basis by the permanent members of the Security Council. See A/C.5/70/SR.23 and A/70/PV.82.

19. For illustrative purposes, however, annex III to the present report shows the peacekeeping rates of assessment (correct to four decimal places) corresponding to the scale of assessments for the period 2019–2021 included for information in the report of the Committee on Contributions (A/73/11, para. 101).

IV. Conclusions

20. The General Assembly may wish to take note of the present report and decide on the structure of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations and the composition for the period 2019–2021.

Annex I

Peacekeeping levels, based on average per capita gross national income of Member States and other factors

Level	*Criterion*	*Threshold in United States dollars (2019–2021)*	*Discount (percentage)*
A	Permanent members of the Security Council	Not applicable	Premium
B	All Member States, except those covered below and level A	Not applicable	0
C	As listed in the annex to General Assembly resolution 55/235	Not applicable	7.5
D	Member States with per capita GNI less than 2 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 20,952	20
E	Member States with per capita GNI less than 1.8 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 18,857	40
F	Member States with per capita GNI less than 1.6 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 16,762	60
G	Member States with per capita GNI less than 1.4 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 14,666	70
H	Member States with per capita GNI less than 1.2 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 12,571	80 (or 70 on a voluntary basis)[a]
I	Member States with per capita GNI less than the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 10,476	80
J	Least developed countries (except level A and C contributors)	Not applicable	90

[a] Member States in level H* have a discount of 70 per cent.

Annex II

Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 55/235 and 55/236, 2019–2021

Member State	Level in 2018	Voluntary level during 2018 if different	Level in 2019–2021 based on data for 2011–2016	Assumed voluntary level in 2019–2021 if different	Percentage of regular budget rates payable	
					2019	2020–2021
Afghanistan	J		J		10	10
Albania	I		I		20	20
Algeria	I		I		20	20
Andorra	B		B		100	100
Angola	J		J		10	10
Antigua and Barbuda	G		H		20	20
Argentina	G		G		30	30
Armenia	I		I		20	20
Australia	B		B		100	100
Austria	B		B		100	100
Azerbaijan	I		I		20	20
Bahamas	B[a]		B		100	100
Bahrain	B[a]		B		100	100
Bangladesh	J		J		10	10
Barbados	F		F		40	40
Belarus	I		I		20	20
Belgium	B		B		100	100
Belize	I		I		20	20
Benin	J		J		10	10
Bhutan	J		J		10	10
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	I		I		20	20
Bosnia and Herzegovina	I		I		20	20
Botswana	I		I		20	20
Brazil	H		H		20	20
Brunei Darussalam	C		C		92.5	92.5
Bulgaria	I	H*[b]	I	H*[b]	30	30
Burkina Faso	J		J		10	10
Burundi	J		J		10	10
Cabo Verde	I		I		20	20
Cambodia	J		J		10	10
Cameroon	I		I		20	20
Canada	B		B		100	100
Central African Republic	J		J		10	10
Chad	J		J		10	10
Chile	G		G		30	30
China	A		A		100+	100+
Colombia	I		I		20	20
Comoros	J		J		10	10

Member State	Level in 2018	Voluntary level during 2018 if different	Level in 2019–2021 based on data for 2011–2016	Assumed voluntary level in 2019–2021 if different	Percentage of regular budget rates payable	
					2019	2020–2021
Congo	I		I		20	20
Costa Rica	I		I		20	20
Côte d'Ivoire	I		I		20	20
Croatia	G		G		30	30
Cuba	I		I		20	20
Cyprus	B		B		100	100
Czechia	D		E		60	60
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	I		I		20	20
Democratic Republic of the Congo	J		J		10	10
Denmark	B		B		100	100
Djibouti	J		J		10	10
Dominica	I		I		20	20
Dominican Republic	I		I		20	20
Ecuador	I		I		20	20
Egypt	I		I		20	20
El Salvador	I		I		20	20
Equatorial Guinea	J		H[c]		15	20
Eritrea	J		J		10	10
Estonia	E	B	E	B	100	100
Eswatini	I		I		20	20
Ethiopia	J		J		10	10
Fiji	I		I		20	20
Finland	B		B		100	100
France	A		A		100+	100+
Gabon	I		I		20	20
Gambia	J		J		10	10
Georgia	I		I		20	20
Germany	B		B		100	100
Ghana	I		I		20	20
Greece	B		D		80	80
Grenada	I		I		20	20
Guatemala	I		I		20	20
Guinea	J		J		10	10
Guinea-Bissau	J		J		10	10
Guyana	I		I		20	20
Haiti	J		J		10	10
Honduras	I		I		20	20
Hungary	G		G		30	30
Iceland	B		B		100	100
India	I		I		20	20
Indonesia	I		I		20	20
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	I		I		20	20

Member State	Level in 2018	Voluntary level during 2018 if different	Level in 2019–2021 based on data for 2011–2016	Assumed voluntary level in 2019–2021 if different	Percentage of regular budget rates payable	
					2019	2020–2021
Iraq	I		I		20	20
Ireland	B		B		100	100
Israel	B		B		100	100
Italy	B		B		100	100
Jamaica	I		I		20	20
Japan	B		B		100	100
Jordan	I		I		20	20
Kazakhstan	I		I		20	20
Kenya	I		I		20	20
Kiribati	J		J		10	10
Kuwait	C		C		92.5	92.5
Kyrgyzstan	I		I		20	20
Lao People's Democratic Republic	J		J		10	10
Latvia	F		G		30	30
Lebanon	I		I		20	20
Lesotho	J		J		10	10
Liberia	J		J		10	10
Libya	G		I		20	20
Liechtenstein	B		B		100	100
Lithuania	G		G		30	30
Luxembourg	B		B		100	100
Madagascar	J		J		10	10
Malawi	J		J		10	10
Malaysia	I		I		20	20
Maldives	I		I		20	20
Mali	J		J		10	10
Malta	B		B		100	100
Marshall Islands	I		I		20	20
Mauritania	J		J		10	10
Mauritius	I		I		20	20
Mexico	I		I		20	20
Micronesia (Federated States of)	I		I		20	20
Monaco	B		B		100	100
Mongolia	I		I		20	20
Montenegro	I		I		20	20
Morocco	I		I		20	20
Mozambique	J		J		10	10
Myanmar	J		J		10	10
Namibia	I		I		20	20
Nauru	H		I		20	20
Nepal	J		J		10	10
Netherlands	B		B		100	100

Member State	Level in 2018	Voluntary level during 2018 if different	Level in 2019–2021 based on data for 2011–2016	Assumed voluntary level in 2019–2021 if different	Percentage of regular budget rates payable	
					2019	2020–2021
New Zealand	B		B		100	100
Nicaragua	I		I		20	20
Niger	J		J		10	10
Nigeria	I		I		20	20
Norway	B		B		100	100
Oman	B[e]		E		60	60
Pakistan	I		I		20	20
Palau	I		H		20	20
Panama	I		H		20	20
Papua New Guinea	I		I		20	20
Paraguay	I		I		20	20
Peru	I		I		20	20
Philippines	I		I		20	20
Poland	G		G		30	30
Portugal	B		D		80	80
Qatar	C		C		92.5	92.5
Republic of Korea	B		B		100	100
Republic of Moldova	I		I		20	20
Romania	I	H[•^]	I	H[•^]	30	30
Russian Federation	A		A		100+	100+
Rwanda	J		J		10	10
Saint Kitts and Nevis	G		F		40	40
Saint Lucia	I		I		20	20
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	I		I		20	20
Samoa	I		I		20	20
San Marino	B		B		100	100
Sao Tome and Principe	J		J		10	10
Saudi Arabia	B[e]		B		100	100
Senegal	J		J		10	10
Serbia	I		I		20	20
Seychelles	H		G		30	30
Sierra Leone	J		J		10	10
Singapore	C		C		92.5	92.5
Slovakia	E		E		60	60
Slovenia	B		B		100	100
Solomon Islands	J		J		10	10
Somalia	J		J		10	10
South Africa	I		I		20	20
South Sudan	J		J		10	10
Spain	B		B		100	100
Sri Lanka	I		I		20	20
Sudan	J		J		10	10

Member State	*Level in 2018*	*Voluntary level during 2018 if different*	*Level in 2019–2021 based on data for 2011–2016*	*Assumed voluntary level in 2019–2021 if different*	*Percentage of regular budget rates payable*	
					2019	*2020–2021*
Suriname	I		I		20	20
Sweden	B		B		100	100
Switzerland	B		B		100	100
Syrian Arab Republic	I		I		20	20
Tajikistan	I		I		20	20
Thailand	I		I		20	20
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	I		I		20	20
Timor-Leste	J		J		10	10
Togo	J		J		10	10
Tonga	I		I		20	20
Trinidad and Tobago	F		E		60	60
Tunisia	I		I		20	20
Turkey	H		H		20	20
Turkmenistan	I		I		20	20
Tuvalu	J		J		10	10
Uganda	J		J		10	10
Ukraine	I		I		20	20
United Arab Emirates	C		C		92.5	92.5
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	A		A		100+	100+
United Republic of Tanzania	J		J		10	10
United States of America	A		A		100+	100+
Uruguay	G		F		40	40
Uzbekistan	I		I		20	20
Vanuatu	J		J		10	10
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	H		G		30	30
Viet Nam	I		I		20	20
Yemen	J		J		10	10
Zambia	J		J		10	10
Zimbabwe	I		I		20	20

[a] At the time of the adoption of General Assembly resolution 70/246, the Chair of the Fifth Committee and the President of the General Assembly stated the understanding that, on an exceptional basis for the 2016–2018 scale period only, three countries in level B — the Bahamas, Bahrain and Oman — would be afforded discounts of 7.5 per cent to their assessment rates, and that in 2018 only, Saudi Arabia would be afforded a discount of 7.5 per cent to its assessment rate, and that those discounts should be borne on a pro rata basis by the permanent members of the Security Council. See A/C.5/70/SR.23 and A/70/PV.82.

[b] Member States that moved voluntarily up to level H paid at 30 per cent of their regular budget, and it is assumed that this will continue.

[c] Two-year phasing for Member States moving up.

Annex III

Effective rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations, 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021, based on the results of the application of the methodology used in preparing the scale of assessments for the period 2016–2018 to gross national income data for the period 2011–2016[a]

Member State	Effective rate in 2018	Regular budget 2019–2021	Effective rates	
			2019	2020–2021
Level A				
China	10.2377	12.005	15.2136	15.2134
France	6.2801	4.427	5.6102	5.6101
Russian Federation	3.9912	2.405	3.0478	3.0478
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.7683	4.567	5.7876	5.7876
United States of America	28.4344	22.000	27.8800	27.8796
Total A	**54.7116**	**45.404**	**57.5393**	**57.5385**
Level B				
Andorra	0.0060	0.005	0.0050	0.0050
Australia	2.3370	2.210	2.2100	2.2100
Austria	0.7200	0.677	0.6770	0.6770
Bahamas	0.0130	0.018	0.0180	0.0180
Bahrain	0.0407	0.050	0.0500	0.0500
Belgium	0.8850	0.821	0.8210	0.8210
Canada	2.9210	2.734	2.7340	2.7340
Cyprus	0.0430	0.036	0.0360	0.0360
Denmark	0.5840	0.554	0.5540	0.5540
Estonia	0.0380	0.039	0.0390	0.0390
Finland	0.4560	0.421	0.4210	0.4210
Germany	6.3890	6.090	6.0900	6.0900
Iceland	0.0230	0.028	0.0280	0.0280
Ireland	0.3350	0.371	0.3710	0.3710
Israel	0.4300	0.490	0.4900	0.4900
Italy	3.7480	3.307	3.3070	3.3070
Japan	9.6800	8.564	8.5640	8.5640
Liechtenstein	0.0070	0.009	0.0090	0.0090
Luxembourg	0.0640	0.067	0.0670	0.0670
Malta	0.0160	0.017	0.0170	0.0170
Monaco	0.0100	0.011	0.0110	0.0110
Netherlands	1.4820	1.356	1.3560	1.3560
New Zealand	0.2680	0.291	0.2910	0.2910
Norway	0.8490	0.754	0.7540	0.7540
Republic of Korea	2.0390	2.267	2.2670	2.2670
San Marino	0.0030	0.002	0.0020	0.0020

Member State	Effective rate in 2018	Regular budget 2019-2021	Effective rates	
			2019	2020-2021
Saudi Arabia	1.0601	1.172	1.1720	1.1720
Slovenia	0.0840	0.076	0.0760	0.0760
Spain	2.4430	2.146	2.1460	2.1460
Sweden	0.9560	0.906	0.9060	0.9060
Switzerland	1.1400	1.151	1.1510	1.1510
Total B	**39.0697**	**36.640**	**36.6400**	**36.6400**
Level C				
Brunei Darussalam	0.0268	0.025	0.0231	0.0231
Kuwait	0.2636	0.252	0.2331	0.2331
Qatar	0.2488	0.282	0.2609	0.2609
Singapore	0.4135	0.485	0.4486	0.4486
United Arab Emirates	0.5587	0.616	0.5698	0.5698
Total C	**1.5115**	**1.660**	**1.5355**	**1.5355**
Level D				
Greece	0.4710	0.366	0.2928	0.2928
Portugal	0.3920	0.350	0.2800	0.2800
Total D	**0.8630**	**0.716**	**0.5728**	**0.5728**
Level E				
Czechia	0.2752	0.311	0.1866	0.1866
Oman	0.1045	0.115	0.0690	0.0690
Slovakia	0.0960	0.153	0.0918	0.0918
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0136	0.040	0.0240	0.0240
Total E	**0.4893**	**0.619**	**0.3714**	**0.3714**
Level F				
Barbados	0.0028	0.007	0.0028	0.0028
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0003	0.001	0.0004	0.0004
Uruguay	0.0237	0.087	0.0348	0.0348
Total F	**0.0268**	**0.095**	**0.0380**	**0.0380**
Level G				
Argentina	0.2676	0.915	0.2745	0.2745
Chile	0.1197	0.407	0.1221	0.1221
Croatia	0.0297	0.077	0.0231	0.0231
Hungary	0.0483	0.206	0.0618	0.0618
Latvia	0.0200	0.047	0.0141	0.0141
Lithuania	0.0216	0.071	0.0213	0.0213
Poland	0.2523	0.802	0.2406	0.2406
Seychelles	0.0002	0.002	0.0006	0.0006

Member State	Effective rate in 2018	Regular budget 2019-2021	Effective rates	
			2019	2020-2021
Venezuela	0.1142	0.728	0.2184	0.2184
Total G	**0.8736**	**3.255**	**0.9765**	**0.9765**
Level H*				
Bulgaria	0.0135	0.046	0.0138	0.0138
Romania	0.0552	0.198	0.0594	0.0594
Total H*	**0.0687**	**0.244**	**0.0732**	**0.0732**
Level H				
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0006	0.002	0.0004	0.0004
Brazil	0.7646	2.948	0.5896	0.5896
Palau	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Panama	0.0068	0.045	0.0090	0.0090
Turkey	0.2036	1.371	0.2742	0.2742
Total H	**0.9758**	**4.367**	**0.8734**	**0.8734**
Transition to H				
Equatorial Guinea	0.0010	0.016	0.0024	0.0032
Total Transition to H	**0.0010**	**0.016**	**0.0024**	**0.0032**
Level I				
Albania	0.0016	0.008	0.0016	0.0016
Algeria	0.0322	0.138	0.0276	0.0276
Armenia	0.0012	0.007	0.0014	0.0014
Azerbaijan	0.0120	0.049	0.0098	0.0098
Belarus	0.0112	0.049	0.0098	0.0098
Belize	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Bolivia	0.0024	0.016	0.0032	0.0032
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0026	0.012	0.0024	0.0024
Botswana	0.0028	0.014	0.0028	0.0028
Cabo Verde	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Cameroon	0.0020	0.013	0.0026	0.0026
Colombia	0.0644	0.288	0.0576	0.0576
Congo	0.0012	0.006	0.0012	0.0012
Costa Rica	0.0094	0.062	0.0124	0.0124
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0018	0.013	0.0026	0.0026
Cuba	0.0130	0.080	0.0160	0.0160
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.0010	0.006	0.0012	0.0012
Dominica	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Dominican Republic	0.0092	0.053	0.0106	0.0106
Ecuador	0.0134	0.080	0.0160	0.0160
Egypt	0.0304	0.186	0.0372	0.0372
El Salvador	0.0028	0.012	0.0024	0.0024

Member State	Effective rate in 2018	Regular budget 2019-2021	Effective rates	
			2019	2020-2021
Eswatini	0.0004	0.002	0.0004	0.0004
Fiji	0.0006	0.003	0.0006	0.0006
Gabon	0.0034	0.015	0.0030	0.0030
Georgia	0.0016	0.008	0.0016	0.0016
Ghana	0.0032	0.015	0.0030	0.0030
Grenada	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Guatemala	0.0056	0.036	0.0072	0.0072
Guyana	0.0004	0.002	0.0004	0.0004
Honduras	0.0016	0.009	0.0018	0.0018
India	0.1474	0.834	0.1668	0.1668
Indonesia	0.1008	0.543	0.1086	0.1086
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.0942	0.398	0.0796	0.0796
Iraq	0.0258	0.129	0.0258	0.0258
Jamaica	0.0018	0.008	0.0016	0.0016
Jordan	0.0040	0.021	0.0042	0.0042
Kazakhstan	0.0382	0.178	0.0356	0.0356
Kenya	0.0036	0.024	0.0048	0.0048
Kyrgyzstan	0.0004	0.002	0.0004	0.0004
Lebanon	0.0092	0.047	0.0094	0.0094
Libya	0.0375	0.030	0.0060	0.0060
Malaysia	0.0644	0.341	0.0682	0.0682
Maldives	0.0004	0.004	0.0008	0.0008
Marshall Islands	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Mauritius	0.0024	0.011	0.0022	0.0022
Mexico	0.2870	1.292	0.2584	0.2584
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Mongolia	0.0010	0.005	0.0010	0.0010
Montenegro	0.0008	0.004	0.0008	0.0008
Morocco	0.0108	0.055	0.0110	0.0110
Namibia	0.0020	0.009	0.0018	0.0018
Nauru	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Nicaragua	0.0008	0.005	0.0010	0.0010
Nigeria	0.0418	0.250	0.0500	0.0500
Pakistan	0.0186	0.115	0.0230	0.0230
Papua New Guinea	0.0008	0.010	0.0020	0.0020
Paraguay	0.0028	0.016	0.0032	0.0032
Peru	0.0272	0.152	0.0304	0.0304
Philippines	0.0330	0.205	0.0410	0.0410
Republic of Moldova	0.0008	0.003	0.0006	0.0006
Saint Lucia	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Samoa	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002

Member State	Effective rate in 2018	Regular budget 2019-2021	Effective rates	
			2019	2020-2021
Serbia	0.0064	0.028	0.0056	0.0056
South Africa	0.0728	0.272	0.0544	0.0544
Sri Lanka	0.0062	0.044	0.0088	0.0088
Suriname	0.0012	0.005	0.0010	0.0010
Syrian Arab Republic	0.0048	0.011	0.0022	0.0022
Tajikistan	0.0008	0.004	0.0008	0.0008
Thailand	0.0582	0.307	0.0614	0.0614
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.0014	0.007	0.0014	0.0014
Tonga	0.0002	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Tunisia	0.0056	0.025	0.0050	0.0050
Turkmenistan	0.0052	0.033	0.0066	0.0066
Ukraine	0.0206	0.057	0.0114	0.0114
Uzbekistan	0.0046	0.032	0.0064	0.0064
Viet Nam	0.0116	0.077	0.0154	0.0154
Zimbabwe	0.0008	0.005	0.0010	0.0010
Total I	**1.3913**	**6.791**	**1.3582**	**1.3582**
Level J				
Afghanistan	0.0006	0.007	0.0007	0.0007
Angola	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Bangladesh	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Benin	0.0003	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Bhutan	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Burkina Faso	0.0004	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Burundi	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Cambodia	0.0004	0.006	0.0006	0.0006
Central African Republic	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Chad	0.0005	0.004	0.0004	0.0004
Comoros	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.0008	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Djibouti	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Eritrea	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Ethiopia	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Gambia	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Guinea	0.0002	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Guinea-Bissau	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Haiti	0.0003	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Kiribati	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.0003	0.005	0.0005	0.0005
Lesotho	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Liberia	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Madagascar	0.0003	0.004	0.0004	0.0004

Member State	Effective rate in 2018	Regular budget 2019-2021	Effective rates 2019	Effective rates 2020-2021
Malawi	0.0002	0.002	0.0002	0.0002
Mali	0.0003	0.004	0.0004	0.0004
Mauritania	0.0002	0.002	0.0002	0.0002
Mozambique	0.0004	0.004	0.0004	0.0004
Myanmar	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Nepal	0.0006	0.007	0.0007	0.0007
Niger	0.0002	0.002	0.0002	0.0002
Rwanda	0.0002	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Senegal	0.0005	0.007	0.0007	0.0007
Sierra Leone	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Solomon Islands	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Somalia	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
South Sudan	0.0003	0.006	0.0006	0.0006
Sudan	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Timor-Leste	0.0003	0.002	0.0002	0.0002
Togo	0.0001	0.002	0.0002	0.0002
Tuvalu	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Uganda	0.0009	0.008	0.0008	0.0008
United Republic of Tanzania	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Vanuatu	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Yemen	0.0010	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Zambia	0.0007	0.009	0.0009	0.0009
Total J	**0.0177**	**0.193**	**0.0193**	**0.0193**
Grand total	**100.0000**	**100.000**	**100.0000**	**100.0000**

Note: The effective rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations shown above are calculated according to the system of adjustments adopted in General Assembly resolution 55/235 (see annex I) and are displayed at 4 decimal places.

[a] Included in the report of the Committee on Contributions (A/73/11, para. 101) for information.